To: R1NewsClips[R1NewsClips@epa.gov]

From: Elliott, Rodney

Sent: Thur 8/13/2015 11:50:23 AM

Subject: Daily-NEWSCLIPS, Thursday, August 13th, 2015 r1newsclips

Report Overview:

Total Clips (50)

<u>Air</u> (9)

Brownfields / Superfund / Other Cleanups (11)

Climate Change (7)

Energy Issues (2)

Enforcement (1)

Toxics (1)

Trash / Recycling / Solid Waste (2)

Wastes and Hazardous Wastes (1)

Water (5)

<u>Other</u> (11)

Headline	Date Outlet	Outlet State
Air (9)		
Dispute over solar panels is new territory for Concord Zoning Board	08/13/2@bacord Monitor Online	NH
17 states seek federal court review of EPA air quality rules	08/12/2AtEvocate Online, The	CT
Colorado wants to re-open the river that turned mustard-yellow with toxic sludge days ago	08/12/2AtFvocate Online, The	CT
Coal industry officials and critics converge on Gillette	08/12/2AtEvocate Online, The	CT
17 states seek federal court review of EPA air quality rules	08/12/2 A\$5 ociated Press Online	NY
17 States Seek Federal Court Review of EPA Air Quality Rules	08/12/21Nt5v York Times Online	NY
EPA's Plan: Little Gain for High Legal, Economic Cost	08/12/2 W 5 ll Street Journal Online	NY
Poor-quality drinking water is a disaster in the making	08/12/2 W 5 shington Post Online	DC
EPA chief attempts damage control after	08/12/2 W 5shington Post	DC

spill of toxic waste into Colorado river Online

Brownfields / Superfund / Other Cleanups (11)		
Survey: New life in redevelopment of old sites	08/13/2Attvocate Online, The	CT
Damages in Colorado mine spill will take years to tabulate	08/13/2A\\$ociated Press Online	NY
The Latest: EPA chief to visit New Mexico, Colorado	08/12/2Attvocate Online, The	CT
The Latest: EPA head to visit New Mexico to address spill	08/12/2A&Sociated Press (AP)	NY
The Latest: Colorado, EPA at odds over reopening river	08/12/2AkSociated Press Online	NY
Experts see long-term calamity from Colorado mine spill	08/12/2 Fb5 ter's Daily Democrat Online	NH
Second round of Pease bloods tests coming soon	08/12/2 Mk6 mpton Union - Online, The	NH
Clean-up Continues at Lake Quassapaug	08/12/2 Pt ime Publishers Inc. Online	CT
EPA Contractor Involved in Colorado Spill Identified as Environmental Restoration	08/12/2 W 5 ll Street Journal Online	NY
EPA Halts Field Work at Mine Sites After Toxic Spill	08/12/2 W 5 ll Street Journal Online	NY
EPA chief visits Colorado spill site	08/12/2 W 5shington Post, The	DC
Climate Change (7)		
Arkansas firm to provide solar energy for Oklahoma co-op	08/12/2Attvocate Online, The	CT
Lincoln-Sudbury students honored for environmental activism	08/12/2 B b 5 ton Globe Online	MA
Keystone XL review taking 5 times longer than average - The Boston Globe	08/12/2 B b 5 ton Globe Online	MA
Fiddling away on climate change	08/12/2 Fb5 ter's Daily Democrat Online	NH
A better response to EPA climate rules than 'Just say no'	08/12/2 Rk5 ene Sentinel Online	NH
A Minnesota Lake Loses Its Fish, and Its Lure	08/12/2015 York Times, The	NY
Surge of wind energy flows to city government facilities	08/12/2 W 5 shington Post, The	DC

Energy Issues (2)		
Planners Discuss DEEP Opinion on Repairs to Middlebury Septic	08/12/2 Pta me Publishers Inc. Online	CT
Pipeline foes out in force	08/12/2 845 Online	MA
Enforcement (1)		
Environmental workshop part of settlement with EPA	08/12/2 Eh5 le-Tribune Online, The	MA
Toxics (1)		
Mine Work Is Halted After Spill in Colorado	08/12/2 Nes w York Times, The	NY
Trash / Recycling / Solid Waste (2)		
West Nile found in eighth Connecticut community	08/12/2Attvocate Online, The	CT
Chemical release in Spokane sends 5 to hospital	08/12/2 Ak\$ ociated Press Online	NY
Wastes and Hazardous Wastes (1)		
EPA chief to tour mine, source of toxic spill	08/12/2 0155 A Today Online	VA
Water (5)		
Mine waste has fouled the Animas River before	08/13/2015A Today Online	VA
City of Burlington cited for water violations	08/12/2Attvocate Online, The	CT
States downstream from contaminated river upset that EPA didn't alert them	08/12/2Bkfrtford Courant Online	CT
EPA Administrator Speaks After Tour of Toxic River Spill	08/12/2 NE CN/New England Cable News Online	MA
L.A. fighting drought with millions of black plastic balls	08/12/2015 Today Online	VA
Other (11)		
Editorial: Seaport council can provide regional boost	08/13/2 E h § le-Tribune Online, The	MA
Franklin water improvement recognized with award	08/13/2 Ne5 v Hampshire Union Leader Online	NH

EPA: Colo. Contaminated Water Being Treated	USA Today Online	
Tribe warns residents not to use EPA forms after spill	08/13/2 0155 A Today Online	VA
Community solar project to sell renewable energy	08/12/2A\$Sociated Press (AP)	NY
Ozone health watch issued Thursday, Friday for metro Phoenix	08/12/2A\$Sociated Press (AP)	NY
Naval Air Station neighbors lose bid to stop noisy jets	08/12/2 A\$5 ociated Press Online	NY
Final EPA Water Quality Rule Clarifies Provisions But Rejects Major Changes	08/12/2 D15 de EPA	VA
FOIA Suit Claims 'Secret' EPA-Oregon Bid To Craft Novel CWA Coastal Plan	08/12/2 D15 de EPA	VA
EPA chief apologizes for huge Colorado mine spill. http://t.co/MzmhHcRZch	08/12/2 Ti\ tter	CA
Newest EPA pollution HOW CAN THIS BE? Folks should be JUMPING UP & DOWN in anger they attack coal at tax \$ expense then pollute a river FOOLS	08/12/2 Tl s tter	CA

News Headline: Dispute over solar panels is new territory for Concord Zoning Board |

Outlet Full Name: Concord Monitor Online

News Text: ...Magee said. "I'm trying to do what's right for me, my family and the environment." Biss said she is still in shock. "We wanted that...

Return to Top

News Headline: 17 states seek federal court review of EPA air quality rules

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...Fla. (AP) — Seventeen states are asking a federal judge to review a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency move to force more...

Return to Top

News Headline: Colorado wants to re-open the river that turned mustard-yellow with toxic sludge days ago |

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...river's pH and heavy-metal levels have returned to a normal range. But

the EPA, who caused the spill in the first place, are a little more...

Return to Top

News Headline: Coal industry officials and critics converge on Gillette

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...future in the face of lower natural gas prices and tougher new federal

emissions standards that target coal-fired power plants nationwide....

Return to Top

News Headline: 17 states seek federal court review of EPA air quality rules

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press Online

News Text: ...Fla. (AP) -- Seventeen states are asking a federal judge to review a

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency move to force more...

Return to Top

News Headline: 17 States Seek Federal Court Review of EPA Air Quality Rules |

Outlet Full Name: New York Times Online

News Text: ...Fla. — Seventeen states are asking a federal judge to review a U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency move to force more cuts in...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA's Plan: Little Gain for High Legal, Economic Cost

Outlet Full Name: Wall Street Journal Online

News Text: Environmental Defense Fund President Fred Krupp's "A Clean-Energy

Breakthrough" op-ed, Aug. 4) is utter nonsense, starting with the...

Return to Top

News Headline: Poor-quality drinking water is a disaster in the making

Outlet Full Name: Washington Post Online

News Text: ...G.C., Duluth, Minn. DF: I am not the only veterinarian recommending pure drinking water, especially for cats, because many do not...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA chief attempts damage control after spill of toxic waste into Colorado river

Outlet Full Name: Washington Post Online

News Text: The head of the Environmental Protection Agency toured the sludge-coated banks of Colorado's Animas River on Wednesday as the...

Return to Top

News Headline: Survey: New life in redevelopment of old sites

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...a premium on repurposing existing industrial properties — particularly brownfields or decrepit properties municipalities are anxious to...

Return to Top

News Headline: Damages in Colorado mine spill will take years to tabulate

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press Online

News Text: AP Photo/Jon Austria DURANGO, Colorado (AP) -- The spill of toxic wastewater from an abandoned gold mine high in Colorado's San Juan...

Return to Top

News Headline: The Latest: EPA chief to visit New Mexico, Colorado

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...in the Colorado mine spill (all times local): 7:35 a.m. The head of the

Environmental Protection Agency plans to visit...

Return to Top

News Headline: The Latest: EPA head to visit New Mexico to address spill

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press (AP)

News Text: DURANGO, Colo. (AP) - The latest in the Colorado mine spill (all times local):

5:40 p.m.

The head of the Environmental Protection Agency says she will visit Farmington, New Mexico, downstream from where millions of gallons of mine waste spilled into a southwest Colorado river.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy is scheduled to address the agency's response in Farmington on Thursday. On Wednesday, she spoke with residents of Durango, Colorado, as well as state, local and tribal officials.

An EPA-supervised cleanup crew accidentally unleashed 3 million gallons of wastewater from an old mine that flowed into southwest Colorado's Animas River.

McCarthy said Wednesday that "no agency could be more upset about the incident happening, and more dedicated in doing our job to get this right. We couldn't be more sorry."

5:25 p.m.

A Colorado-based Bureau of Reclamation spokeswoman says the agency isn't currently concerned with the water quality at Lake Powell or downstream.

Justyn Liff says the heavy-metal laced wastewater spill is the size of 4 1/2 Olympic-size swimming pools, while Lake Powell contains enough water to fill about 6.4 million similar pools.

National Parks officials said the spill hadn't reached the reservoir by Wednesday. Liff says her agency is monitoring the water quality, but "right now we don't have any cause for concern."

5:15 p.m.

U.S. House Speaker John Boehner says the Colorado mine wastewater spill is serious and so is the EPA's slow response.

The Ohio Republican called on the Obama administration Wednesday to do everything in its power to protect people in the affected states of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

Boehner said in a statement Wednesday that the House will monitor the Environmental Protection Agency's damage assessments, cleanup efforts and its response to the concerns of affected Native American tribes.

An EPA-supervised cleanup crew accidentally unleashed 3 million gallons of wastewater from an old mine that flowed into southwest Colorado's Animas River.

The EPA has been criticized by local officials for delayed notifications about the spill and for not saying when it will release its own water-testing results a week after the spill.

4:45 p.m.

Utah Gov. Gary Herbert has declared an emergency for parts of the state affected by mine wastewater from Colorado.

Herbert says the designation will help free up public money to help people and businesses in southern Utah who depend on water from the San Juan River deal with the long-term effects of contamination from the spill.

Governors in New Mexico and Colorado, as well as the Navajo Nation, have made similar declarations.

Utah officials said Wednesday that weekend tests showed the presence of metals in the state's river water, but the plume has since assimilated into the river water and lost its distinctive yellow color.

4:33 p.m.

The top prosecutors from three Western states say it's too early to say whether they'll pursue legal action against the federal government for a massive spill at a Colorado mine that polluted two rivers in the Four Corners region.

Colorado Attorney General Cynthia Coffman said during a news conference Wednesday that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency deserves a chance to prove it will be accountable for the Aug. 5 spill caused by one of its crews.

Still, she and the attorneys general from New Mexico and Utah say they stand ready to protect the rights of their states' residents and ensure they are compensated for immediate and long-term damage caused by the spill.

Coffman acknowledged that it could be years before the effects are known.

New Mexico Attorney General Hector Balderas says he and his counterparts will be monitoring the claims process to ensure federal funds get to the areas that have been affected.

4:09 p.m.

Colorado health officials say the city of Durango can resume using drinking water treatment facilities that draw from the river affected by a mine spill.

The Colorado Department of Health and Environment made the announcement Wednesday, one week after an EPA-supervised crew accidentally unleashed 3 million gallons of wastewater from an old mine that flowed into the Animas River.

Water treatment facilities in Durango stopped using water from the river after the spill, which contains heavy metals including arsenic and lead.

Dr. Larry Wolk, the state's chief medical officer, says his department will keep monitoring water sample testing. He says technicians will be sent to test water from private drinking wells within a mile of the river, although there's no indication that the private wells were contaminated.

3:39 p.m.

The head of the Environmental Protection Agency has ordered agency offices nationwide to stop field investigation work for mine cleanups while they reassess the work to ensure there's no potential for spills similar to the one in Colorado.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy announced the change Wednesday on a visit to Durango, but it's not clear whether the stoppage applies to cleanups already underway or how many projects would be affected.

It came a week after an EPA-supervised crew accidentally unleashed 3 million gallons of wastewater from an old mine that flowed into the Animas River.

McCarthy says the latest water testing results show that the river in Durango has returned to its former condition. She didn't release further details.

That announcement could signal an end to a dispute between the agency and Colorado, which wants to reopen the river to boating and fishing, key parts of the area's tourism economy.

2:35 p.m.

New Mexico's attorney general says communities affected by contaminated wastewater that spilled from a Colorado mine have anywhere from seven to 50 days of drinking water in storage tanks and reservoirs.

Hector Balderas says the towns are anxious for the release of sampling results from the Animas and San Juan rivers. He spoke Wednesday after meeting with local officials in Farmington, New Mexico. He was headed to Durango, Colorado, to meet with his counterparts from that state and Utah.

Communities in northwestern New Mexico and on the Navajo Reservation have made plans to access other sources of water, but Balderas said his office is among those pressuring federal officials to get better data and release it in a timely manner.

Balderas says that because there are questions about the safety of the river, it's too early to guess at the true costs of what he called an unfortunate disaster.

2:07 p.m.

Federal officials say 3 million gallons of waste that spilled from an old Colorado mine hasn't arrived at Lake Powell yet, but it will be further diluted in the massive body of water when it does.

The Bureau of Reclamation says the reservoir on the Utah-Arizona border holds about 4.2 trillion gallons of water, dwarfing the spill.

The breach last week sent a plume of metal-laden water coursing into the Animas and San Juan rivers. At Lake Powell, the San Juan meets the Colorado River, which provides water to parts of California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

Contaminants settling into sediment could end up at the deltas of the rivers as they empty into Lake Powell and be stirred up again as water levels rise or during flooding.

Katie Wood, a spokeswoman for Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, says it's a possibility officials will monitor.

12:40 p.m.

Colorado wildlife officials will test more than 100 fish caught along the Animas River at the height of a mine waste spill that turned the water orangey-yellow.

Parks and Wildlife spokesman Matt Robbins said Wednesday that biologists in Denver will determine whether the spill's heavy metals accumulated in the fingerling trout. Results won't be known for at least two weeks.

The breach last week sent a plume of metal-laden water coursing into the Animas and San Juan rivers. The pollution has passed through parts of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and the Navajo Nation.

Of the 108 fish placed in underwater cages during the worst of the spill, only one died. It's unknown whether the death stemmed from pollution or other reasons.

The agency also plans a survey of wild fish in the Animas and will compare it to a survey done last year.

11:03 a.m.

Colorado and federal officials are at odds over whether it's safe to reopen the Animas River to recreation after 3 million gallons of mine waste spilled and turned the water orangey-yellow.

The shocking color seen last week is gone, and Colorado says its tests show the concentration of metals in the water, including arsenic and lead, are decreasing. Gov. John Hickenlooper wants the river reopened to boating and fishing, both important to the region's economy.

The Durango Herald newspaper (http://bit.ly/1UD32FF) reports that local EPA administrator Shaun McGrath told Hickenlooper during a meeting to stop making comments about the health of the river.

McGrath says more data are needed to know whether the river is back to baseline conditions. That angered Hickenlooper, who, echoing others, said the EPA has been too slow in responding to the disaster overall.

10:12 a.m.

New Mexico Gov. Susana Martinez says she still has concerns about the federal government's response to the spill of millions of gallons of wastewater from a mine in southwestern Colorado.

The breach last week at the Gold King Mine near Silverton sent a flood of yellow, metal-laden water coursing into the Animas and San Juan rivers. The plume has since passed through parts of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and the Navajo Nation.

Martinez says EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy's visit Wednesday will be important, so McCarthy can see firsthand the potentially devastating effects the spill can have on downstream communities.

Martinez's office says the governor spoke with McCarthy on Tuesday evening.

The New Mexico Environment Department has been conducting its own sampling along the river and results are expected Wednesday.

9:58 a.m.

The head of the Environmental Protection Agency will meet with state, local and tribal officials and community members when she visits Colorado on Wednesday to see the impact of a 3 million-gallon mine waste spill.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy also plans to visit Farmington, New Mexico, on Thursday.

She says the agency takes full responsibility after an EPA-led crew accidentally released the wastewater laced with heavy metals, including lead and arsenic.

The pollution turned part of the Animas River in Colorado mustardy yellow last week. It washed down the river and is believed to have passed into Utah, but it's difficult to detect because it's been diluted.

The EPA has said the flows are moving too fast for the contaminants to pose an immediate health threat and that the heavy metals will likely be diluted over time so they don't pose a longer-term threat.

However, local and tribal officials are concerned about river sediment being contaminated and the potential long-term effects.

7:35 a.m.

The head of the Environmental Protection Agency plans to visit Colorado and New Mexico sometime Wednesday to see the impact of a 3 million gallon mine waste spill triggered during an agency-led cleanup.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy says the spill that turned part of the Animas River in Colorado a shade of mustardy yellow last week "pains me to no end" and her department takes full responsibility.

The pollution washed down the river and is believed to have passed into Utah but it's difficult to detect because it has been diluted and no longer has the bright color.

The EPA has said the current flows are too fast for the contaminants to pose an immediate health threat, and that the heavy metals will likely be diluted over time so they don't pose a longer-term threat, either.

Return to Top

News Headline: The Latest: Colorado, EPA at odds over reopening river

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press Online

News Text: ...says its tests show the concentration of metals in the water, including arsenic and lead, are decreasing. Gov. John Hickenlooper wants the...

Return to Top

News Headline: Experts see long-term calamity from Colorado mine spill

Outlet Full Name: Foster's Daily Democrat Online

News Text: ...way into Lake Powell along the Utah-Arizona border. But the strong dose of arsenic, cadmium, lead and other heavy metals is settling out...

Return to Top

News Headline: Second round of Pease bloods tests coming soon

Outlet Full Name: Hampton Union - Online, The

News Text: ...levels of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) 12.5 times higher than the EPA's Provisional Health Advisory (PHA), according to the order....

Return to Top

News Headline: Clean-up Continues at Lake Quassapaug

Outlet Full Name: Prime Publishers Inc. Online

News Text: ...to the LQA board by its consultant, George Knoecklein, indicated that

the water quality is excellent and has improved since the last...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA Contractor Involved in Colorado Spill Identified as Environmental Restoration

Outlet Full Name: Wall Street Journal Online

News Text: ...in Durango Colo., on Sunday, to check on their health. Missouri-based

Environmental Restoration LLC was the contractor whose work...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA Halts Field Work at Mine Sites After Toxic Spill

Outlet Full Name: Wall Street Journal Online

News Text: ...the closure of the Animas River due to the Gold King Mine spill. The

Environmental Protection Agency suspended...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA chief visits Colorado spill site

Outlet Full Name: Washington Post, The

News Text: The head of the Environmental Protection Agency toured the sludge-coated banks of Colorado's Animas River on Wednesday, as the Obama administration sought to limit the environmental and political damage from last week's 3-million-gallon toxic waste spill - one caused in part by the agency's own contractors.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy ordered a temporary halt to the agency's cleanup at the Gold King mine and several similar sites after traveling to the region to pledge a thorough investigation into an accident she has called "tragic and unfortunate."

"It is a heartbreaking situation," McCarthy said at a news conference in Durango, Colo., about 48 miles downstream from the site of the Aug. 5 spill. "We are going to be transparent and collaborative in making sure people have the information they need."

The regulatory agency has been criticized for its response to the spill, which began as crews were investigating leaks from a toxic waste pond in the inactive gold mine north of Durango. An earthen barrier gave way, sending toxic wastewater into the Animas, turning the river bright orange-yellow for miles.

McCarthy met with Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper (D) and Sen. Michael F. Bennet (D-Colo.) to coordinate responses to the spill.

"The good news is, the river seems to be restoring itself," she said. The EPA confirmed in a statement that new water-quality tests showed contaminant levels in the Animas near Durango had subsided to "pre-event conditions."

While no injuries or serious damage to wildlife have been reported, the spill raised levels of arsenic, lead and other toxins in the river for dozens of miles through southwest Colorado and northern New Mexico. Wastewater from hard-rock mines often contains heavy metals that can be toxic at high concentrations. Residue from spills can linger on the bottom of a river for months or years, to be redispersed with new storms and floods.

Traces of orange residue from iron were still visible on some riverbanks Wednesday, as state officials met to consider possible lawsuits against the EPA. They have complained about what they describe as a slow EPA response to the spill and inadequate precautions to prevent the accident from occurring.

"I was just horror-stricken that this could happen in our state," Colorado Attorney General Cynthia Coffman, a Republican, told Denver's Fox 31 TV station after a Wednesday visit to the Animas River, near Durango.

A week after the incident, the contractor involved in the work at the site was identified as Environmental Restoration LLC, a St. Louis-based firm. EPA officials said the company's crews worked under the direction of the EPA in consultation with Colorado's Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety.

Longtime foes of the EPA's pollution controls for air and water seized the opportunity to bash the agency.

"This disaster emphasizes the need for the EPA to focus on fulfilling its existing responsibilities, instead of focusing its resources on imposing expensive new regulations that kill jobs and hurt family budgets," Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) said in a statement.

At the time of the spill, the EPA was attempting to determine how to deal with a common pollution problem in many parts of the Rocky Mountain West: the steady leaching of toxic waste from hundreds of hard-rock mines scattered throughout the region. At the Gold King site, the crew was moving heavy equipment near the mine's wastewater pond when the barrier gave way.

EPA officials accused critics of seeking to obscure a larger pollution problem affecting waterways through the West.

"EPA was assessing cleanup efforts in a mine that had been leaching toxic material

for years," said an EPA official familiar with the accident, speaking on the condition of anonymity because the accident investigation is still underway.

joby.warrick@washpost.com

Return to Top

News Headline: Arkansas firm to provide solar energy for Oklahoma co-op

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ... of power and prevent more than 40 thousand tons of carbon dioxide emissions over its 25-year useful life. Today's Power is a wholly...

Return to Top

News Headline: Lincoln-Sudbury students honored for environmental activism

Outlet Full Name: Boston Globe Online

News Text: ...jointly by the White House Council on Environmental Quality and the US Environmental Protection Agency. Students in the...

Return to Top

News Headline: Keystone XL review taking 5 times longer than average - The Boston Globe

Outlet Full Name: Boston Globe Online

News Text: ...permit, the \$8 billion project has become a flashpoint in the debate over climate change. Under a George W. Bush-era executive...

Return to Top

News Headline: Fiddling away on climate change

Outlet Full Name: Foster's Daily Democrat Online

News Text: ...candidate for president give little consideration to the threat of global

climate change. It's hardly on their agenda. It is,...

Return to Top

News Headline: A better response to EPA climate rules than 'Just say no'

Outlet Full Name: Keene Sentinel Online

News Text: ... Wednesday, August 12, 2015 12:00 pm T he Republican talking point on climate change is evolving, thankfully, from "I'm not a...

Return to Top

News Headline: A Minnesota Lake Loses Its Fish, and Its Lure

Outlet Full Name: New York Times, The

News Text: GARRISON, Minn. -- Along the rocky shore of Mille Lacs Lake on a recent morning, flat-bottomed fishing boats were idle in their docks. No customers wandered into a bait shop selling night crawlers, minnows and jumbo leeches. The restaurant at Twin Pines Resort was hushed and nearly empty, despite the postcard-perfect views of the vast, sparkling lake it offers from the patio.

And it was no mystery why. That morning, it had become illegal to fish here for walleye, the most treasured fish in Minnesota, on Mille Lacs Lake, perhaps the most famous place in the state to fish for it. Only a few days into August, summer on the lake seemed to be over.

"This is a walleye lake," said Diane Emery, manager of the Blue Goose, which offers guided fishing trips, last week. "There's no walleye, there's no fishermen."

The state's Department of Natural Resources issued the order on Aug. 2, saying that because the lake's walleye population was dangerously low, and the 40,000-pound annual quota had been exceeded, there would be no more walleye fishing there for the rest of the season.

The decision prompted howls of protest from business owners and residents, who said the department had mismanaged the lake's walleye population for years and had, in effect, threatened to devastate the local economy, which is dependent on anglers who rent charter boats, stay in nearby motels and eat at bars and restaurants.

"It's a sad deal," said Bill Lundeen, an owner of a bait shop near the lake. "I totally see businesses closing up because of this. We like to stay positive, and today's a hard day to do that."

As for the suggestion that anglers come to the lake -- which, at 200 square miles is nearly twice the size of Queens -- to fish for smallmouth bass or perch instead, Kathy, Mr. Lundeen's wife, shook her head dismissively.

"Here's what that would be like," she said. "You've got tickets to the Rolling Stones, O.K.? And just before the concert, Mick Jagger quits."

The morning after walleye fishing was called off, fishermen said they were packing their bags, while motels began racking up cancellations throughout August. At the Blue Goose, in the town of Garrison, which hugs the lake, once-popular guided trips to fish for walleye -- \$35 for a four-hour trip, bait and tackle included -- were called off.

"I had two gentlemen come in this morning, buy a couple of sweatshirts, and then say, 'We'll be back again when the fish are back,' " said Denise Reid, a clerk at the Your Up North Trading Post, which sells gifts and souvenirs.

Barb Brezina, 49, one of the few people walking along the lake on a recent day, stopped next to a 26-foot fiberglass walleye statue where tourists routinely pose for pictures.

"Walleye is what this town is known for," she said, adding that she and her husband had decided to fish in another lake nearby instead. "Everyone around here is going to suffer."

Two hours' drive to the south, in the Twin Cities, Gov. Mark Dayton, a Democrat, has scrambled to placate people affected by the walleye fishing ban, even suggesting that the Legislature be convened for a special session to find a solution to the crisis in the Mille Lacs (pronounced mill-LACK) area, possibly through interest-free loans or tax abatements.

This is a "dark day for Minnesota fishing and certainly the people of Mille Lacs," Mr. Dayton said at a news conference announcing the ban. He has said that he is considering a move to restock the lake with walleye, a plan that could begin next spring.

Fishing is at the heart of Minnesota culture, with more fishing licenses issued here per capita than in any other state. The Department of Natural Resources says there are 5,493 fishable lakes.

And it is hard to overstate the affection that Minnesotans have for walleye, a large, olive-and-gold-scaled fish with snow white flesh that is flaky and sweet. About 4.6 million pounds of walleye are harvested each year for sport. Good restaurants routinely command \$30 for a walleye filet, saut □ed and drizzled with lemon; at the Minnesota State Fair, it is served deep-fried on a wooden stick. (Most restaurants here buy walleye from commercial fisheries in Canada.)

There is little agreement on the reasons for the apparent drop-off in the walleye population, but experts at the state's natural resources agency say that larger prey -- especially large walleye -- appear to be eating younger walleye in alarming numbers. This could be because of a shortage of other fish like perch or tullibee, species that large walleye typically like to eat, but that have struggled to survive as lakes in Minnesota have gradually warmed as a result of climate change, some fish biologists

say.

"There were signals this spring that this was going to be a problem, but I don't think anybody expected this to happen," said Raymond M. Newman, a professor of fisheries at the University of Minnesota. "It is a fairly big deal in closing the season. And they could have, perhaps, put on more stringent regulation a year ago, but people resisted it. Now they're in crisis mode."

Business owners in the Mille Lacs Lake region say that without walleye fishing, they have little to draw visitors. In the towns around the lake, where large signs reading "Welcome Fishermen" are a common sight, some day trippers and families with children visit, but it is primarily serious fishermen who expect to catch a half-dozen walleye each day.

Kari Hough, an owner of a charter fishing service, said that he would focus on anglers who wanted to catch smallmouth bass or northern pike, though he had canceled his nightly trip to fish for walleye.

He said he believed much of the criticism from the state agency and from Indian tribes, which under normal circumstances are allowed to fish for walleye using nets, was unfounded.

"The D.N.R. is just doing their job," he said. "I think they're doing the best job they can do. You can't count wildlife."

Until the walleye population is corrected, some people have suggested that it is time for Mille Lacs Lake to rebrand itself. The Minnesota tourism office has proposed to spend \$400,000 in the next two years, marketing the lake as a place that has more to offer than walleye fishing.

"We've got to find a way to make the lake family-friendly," said Pat Root, whose restaurant, Farm Market Cafe, opened only five years ago. "It can't just be for hard-core fishermen."

Others said they were waiting for the Legislature and the governor to take quick action. "A loan would be good, but how am I going to pay it back?" said Randy Simons, an avid fisherman who rents pontoon boats to tourists in the town of Onamia. "There's nobody catching fish because there's nobody here."

Return to Top

News Headline: Surge of wind energy flows to city government facilities

Outlet Full Name: Washington Post, The

News Text: District officials announced Wednesday that the city is now receiving

enough electricity from wind power to meet one-third of the local government's electricity needs under a deal that took effect Aug. 1.

The deal, with the Spanish energy company Iberdrola Renewables, supplies city facilities with 125,000 megawatt hours of electricity annually from a wind farm in Pennsylvania, officials said.

Although officials said the power surge promises to save the city government as much as \$45 million on its electric bills over the next 20 years, they also said it will have no impact on residential customers' monthly utility bills.

The power flows only to government facilities, unlike in some other towns and cities across the country, where local utilities are advancing opportunities for private properties to go green.

"I don't think there is any impact on individual electricity bills," D.C. Mayor Muriel E. Bowser (D) said Wednesday at a news conference promoting the deal.

Nor will the agreement create much in the way of District jobs, because the Iberdrola wind farm is elsewhere.

But, Bowser said, the energy agreement "reduces our carbon footprint by removing roughly 100 tons of carbon pollution. And that is 17 percent of our total government emissions - the equivalent of taking 125,000 cars off the road."

The deal with Iberdrola, which city officials said represents the largest power-purchase agreement that a single American city has undertaken, will allow the District to purchase all of the wind energy produced by Iberdrola's wind farm at a fixed rate through 2036.

"In a sense, it's like a fixed-rate mortgage," said Barrett Stambler, Iberdrola's vice president of renewable origination, who spoke alongside the mayor and other city officials Wednesday. "When you're dealing with fossil fuels, you really can't provide a fixed-contract price, because you really don't know what the cost of fossil fuels will be."

Bowser has said she is committed to fostering a "green future" for the District. This year, her administration announced some changes to a \$2.6 billion project that she said would help the city better deal with its aging system of sewage and wastewater removal.

On Wednesday, Tommy Wells, director of the newly renamed Department of Energy and the Environment, said the city was on track to outfit 130 low-income homes with solar panels by the end of September.

He also said that the department would soon announce an additional \$6 million to

expand the city's solar-energy project.

"Washington, D.C., is leading the nation in creating affordable green energy," Bowser said. By 2032, the city has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent, and by 2050, 80 percent. "And some of us are still going to be around for those dates," she added.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the District is the largest "green power community" in the nation, with an annual green-power usage of 1.2 billion kilowatt hours.

But that doesn't mean it's the most energy-efficient. That total amounts to only 13 percent of total electricity use for government, residential and business properties in the District.

In contrast, Hillsboro, Ore., meets 51 percent of its energy needs with green energy - even though it uses slightly less green energy than the District, according to the EPA.

And Burlington, Vt., the home of Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) and leftist political policy, claims to be producing more renewable energy than the city uses, which by its definition makes it "100 percent" renewable. The town of Georgetown, Tex., just north of Austin, has also signed an agreement with SunEdison to use only solar and wind power for government and private use - by 2017.

Asked why the District wasn't striving for 100 percent use of wind energy, Mark Chambers, the associate director of sustainability and energy at the D.C. Department of General Services, said that meeting 35 percent of the District's energy needs through wind power "was a sensible long-term investment for the city to make."

"We really wanted to understand a little bit more about how the market works," said Chambers, who led the negotiations for the deal on behalf of the city. "It's also still substantial - and the largest power-purchase agreement that a single city has ever done in the U.S."

abigail.hauslohner@washpost.com

Return to Top

News Headline: Planners Discuss DEEP Opinion on Repairs to Middlebury Septic |

Outlet Full Name: Prime Publishers Inc. Online

News Text: ...of Energy and Environmental Protection to concerns over who would pay for pollution issues related to a septic system installed on the...

Return to Top

News Headline: Pipeline foes out in force

Outlet Full Name: Sun Online

News Text: ...about issues his staff should examine as they prepare a comprehensive

environmental impact analysis. After that report is done,...

Return to Top

News Headline: Environmental workshop part of settlement with EPA

Outlet Full Name: Eagle-Tribune Online, The

News Text: ... a novel means for satisfying the settlement it reached with the federal

Environmental Protection Agency last fall for alleged...

Return to Top

News Headline: Mine Work Is Halted After Spill in Colorado |

Outlet Full Name: New York Times, The

News Text: DENVER -- After a contractor for the Environmental Protection Agency accidentally caused a mine to burst during a field investigation -- releasing more than three million gallons of toxic waste -- the agency's top official said Wednesday that she had halted all similar investigations until further notice.

"It is just an opportunity for us to screen, to make sure that there is no potential for a release like this in another situation," said Gina McCarthy, the E.P.A. administrator, at a news conference in Durango, Colo., about 50 miles south of the Gold King mine, where the accident took place.

There are an estimated 23,000 abandoned mines in Colorado, according to the state's department of natural resources, and about 500,000 around the country, according to the federal government.

The E.P.A. did not say how many mines are currently the subject of field investigations. The company that was working for the E.P.A. at the Gold King mine was identified by The Wall Street Journal as Environmental Restoration LLC of Fenton, Mo., which identifies itself on its website as a provider of hazardous waste management and removal.

A company secretary said late Wednesday that no one was available to comment. The E.P.A. is seeking an independent review of the cause of the spill, Ms. McCarthy

said.

"It is a heartbreaking situation for E.P.A.," she added, saying that the agency would be "transparent and collaborative in making sure people have the information they need."

The spill occurred on Aug. 5, when the contractors were examining the Gold King, an abandoned mine owned by Todd C. Hennis of San Juan Corp. As workers using heavy machinery knocked away debris, a surprise onslaught of orange-yellow water poured out.

The spill prompted Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and the Navajo Nation to declare states of emergency. Levels of arsenic, lead and other metals rose in the areas south of the mine, though E.P.A. officials said Wednesday that tests indicated that in places where the toxic plume had already passed the water was returning to the levels of toxicity it had before the accident.

Officials have not determined what health risks, if any, the spill poses.

On Wednesday, the attorneys general of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah met in Durango to discuss a course of action. Through a spokesman, Colorado's attorney general, Cynthia H. Coffman, said a lawsuit against the E.P.A. is a possibility. But the spokesman, Roger Hudson, added that "litigation is not our first choice."

The president of the Navajo Nation, Russell Begaye, has said he plans to sue the agency.

The toxic plume flowed out of Gold King and into the Animas and San Juan rivers, toward Utah's Lake Powell. E.P.A. officials have been testing water along the path for signs of contamination, and say that they will release results as they have them.

The spill spurred waves of anger in communities that consider these water sources to be cultural and economic lifelines. Dan Olson, director of the San Juan Citizens Alliance, an environmental protection group in Durango, called Ms. McGrath's decision to shut down investigation at other mines "a wise precautionary move until the cause of this accident is fully understood."

Matt Rice, director of the Colorado Basin Program at American Rivers, called the mine burst the country's "wake-up call."

"It's an opportunity to talk about all these time bombs that are at the tops of very important rivers," he said.

Return to Top

News Headline: West Nile found in eighth Connecticut community

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...including pool covers. Clear clogged gutters. Drill holes in bottom of

recycling containers. For commercial properties with flat roofs,...

Return to Top

News Headline: Chemical release in Spokane sends 5 to hospital

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press Online

News Text: ...materials leak at a Spokane business. Workers at Pacific Steel and Recycling accidentally punctured a barrel Wednesday morning, releasing...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA chief to tour mine, source of toxic spill

Outlet Full Name: USA Today Online

News Text: ...western waterways will face the public at the source of the disaster.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Gina...

Return to Top

News Headline: Mine waste has fouled the Animas River before

Outlet Full Name: USA Today Online

News Text: ...first occurred. But it did happen again last week after U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency workers accidentally...

Return to Top

News Headline: City of Burlington cited for water violations

Outlet Full Name: Advocate Online, The

News Text: ...by the state health department for more than 2,100 violations of

Colorado drinking water standards and they hope the state can help...

Return to Top

News Headline: States downstream from contaminated river upset that EPA didn't

alert them |

Outlet Full Name: Hartford Courant Online

News Text: As the Environmental Protection Agency continued to monitor 3 million

gallons of mine waste released into Colorado's Animas...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA Administrator Speaks After Tour of Toxic River Spill

Outlet Full Name: NECN/New England Cable News Online

News Text: The head of the Environmental Protection Agency, Gina McCarthy, will

hold a briefing after touring site where waste water from...

Return to Top

News Headline: L.A. fighting drought with millions of black plastic balls

Outlet Full Name: USA Today Online

News Text: ... The Los Angeles Reservoir has now turned black, but not from any

kind of pollution. Over several months, city officials have been...

Return to Top

News Headline: Editorial: Seaport council can provide regional boost

Outlet Full Name: Eagle-Tribune Online, The

News Text: ...everything from waterfront development to infrastructure improvements to emergency response. * Encouraging innovation through...

Return to Top

News Headline: Franklin water improvement recognized with award

Outlet Full Name: New Hampshire Union Leader Online

News Text: FRANKLIN — Five years ago, the city's drinking water system was old,

the underground water tanks and pipes were deteriorating, and the...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA: Colo. Contaminated Water Being Treated

Outlet Full Name: USA Today Online

News Text: EPA chief Gina McCarthy says that contaminated water at a Colorado

gold mine is being treated before being released into a stream and water...

Return to Top

News Headline: Tribe warns residents not to use EPA forms after spill

Outlet Full Name: USA Today Online

News Text: ...Russell Begaye has warned tribal residents to avoid using the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency's form for claims of...

Return to Top

News Headline: Community solar project to sell renewable energy

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press (AP)

News Text: KALISPELL, Mont. (AP) - A community solar project outside Kalispell will allow residents to purchase renewable energy without installing their own solar panels.

The Flathead Beacon reports (http://bit.ly/1Ns0FBk) that Flathead Electric Cooperative's new Solar Utility Network should be running next month, giving members the ability to lower their electricity bills and earn energy tax credits.

Flathead Electric officials say panels are now available for purchase panels for \$900. The 285-watt panel will then be installed in a solar panel array on vacant land at the utility company's Stillwater substation. Participating members will then get credit on their bills for the amount of electricity their panel generates over the next 25 years.

The project, which is slated for completion Sept. 15, is limited to one panel per member for the 25-year life of the program.

Information from: Flathead Beacon, http://www.flatheadbeacon.com

Return to Top

News Headline: Ozone health watch issued Thursday, Friday for metro Phoenix

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press (AP)

News Text: PHOENIX (AP) - Environmental regulators have issued an ozone health watch for Thursday and Friday in metropolitan Phoenix.

A health watch is issued when ozone levels are expected to approach federal health standards.

Ozone can irritate the lungs and aggravate existing health conditions such as asthma.

Officials say people who are unusually sensitive to air quality should consider limiting their time outdoors.

Residents should carpool, avoid drive-thru lines, re-fuel vehicles after dark or during cooler hours and unplug unused appliances.

Ozone is an invisible gas created when other pollutants in the air - such as those created by combustion - are heated by the sun.

Return to Top

News Headline: Naval Air Station neighbors lose bid to stop noisy jets

Outlet Full Name: Associated Press Online

News Text: ...newest electronic-warfare aircraft were worse than predicted in a 2005 environmental assessment of the flights' impacts. The group...

Return to Top

News Headline: Final EPA Water Quality Rule Clarifies Provisions But Rejects Major Changes |

Outlet Full Name: Inside EPA

News Text: Site License Available Economical site license packages are available to fit any size organization, from a few people at one location to...

Return to Top

News Headline: FOIA Suit Claims 'Secret' EPA-Oregon Bid To Craft Novel CWA Coastal Plan |

Outlet Full Name: Inside EPA

News Text: Site License Available Economical site license packages are available to fit any size organization, from a few people at one location to...

Return to Top

News Headline: EPA chief apologizes for huge Colorado mine spill.

http://t.co/MzmhHcRZch |

Outlet Full Name: Twitter

News Text: EPA chief apologizes for huge Colorado mine spill.

http://t.co/MzmhHcRZch

Return to Top

News Headline: Newest EPA pollution HOW CAN THIS BE? Folks should beJUMPING UP & DOWN in anger they attack coal at tax \$ expense then pollute a river FOOLS |

Outlet Full Name: Twitter

News Text: Newest EPA pollution HOW CAN THIS BE? Folks should beJUMPING UP & DOWN in anger they attack coal at tax \$ expense then pollute a river FOOLS

Return to Top